POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

Police and Crime Plan 2025-2026 Performance Report

QUARTER 4 2025/26 - 1ST JANUARY 2026 TO 31ST MARCH 2026

This report covers the period for Quarter 4 2025/26 (1st January 2026 to 31st March 2026) It is structured around the five priorities in the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire 2025-2029. These priorities are:

- Improving trust and confidence in the police and criminal justice system
- Preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Improving Safety on all our transport networks
- Breaking the cycle of offending and harm
- Tackling the most serious offences and building resilient communities

Underpinning these five priorities are two cross cutting themes:

- Preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Working in partnership to improve outcomes for everybody

This report aims to provide an overview of the progress of all policing and crime partners across South Yorkshire against achieving the priorities of the 2025-2029 Plan. The quarterly reports cannot include everything being delivered, however more information can be found online here: www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/explore/policing-and-reform-directorate.

National Priorities for Policing

The National Priorities for Policing were introduced by the Government in 2021/22. The priorities are specified by the Government in the National Crime and Policing Measures. The aim of the national measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan. All of the national priorities are included in the current Police and Crime Plan.

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide.
- Reduce serious violence.
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines.
- Reduce neighbourhood crime.
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse.
- Tackle cybercrime.

There is a requirement for the local policing body (either a Police and Crime Commissioner or a Mayor) to provide a statement on the contribution of South Yorkshire Police to achieving improvements against these national priorities and the latest statement can be found online here: www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/explore/policing-and-reform-directorate.

Disclaimer

Much of the performance indicator data used in the graphs in this report is not yet fully audited and is subject to change as records are updated and quality checks undertaken. Therefore, data is subject to change until published by the Office for National Statistics and cannot be reproduced without permission from the owner of the data.

Police and Crime Plan Summary Dashboard

(Notes to accompany the Dashboard are shown on the following page)

1. Improving Trust and Confidence			
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Comparison***
% of people agreeing that the police do a good or excellent job (1)	47%	46%	No statistically significant change
% of people agreeing that police are dealing with things that matter in their local area (1)	45%	43%	
Measure	**12 months to Dec 25**	**12 months to Mar 26**	**Comparison***
% of victims overall satisfied with service received from SYP (2)	72%	70%	No statistically significant change
2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and ASB			
Measure	**12 months to Dec 25**	**12 months to Mar 26**	**Trend***
Recorded level of all crime (excl. Fraud) (3)	144,992	145,734	⇧
SYP recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (3)	27,332	27,482	⇧
Recorded level of Neighbourhood Crimes (4)	19,291	18,682	⇩
Measure ***(Lower numbers are better, updated annually)***	**12 months to Dec 24**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Trend***
No. of first-time entrants into the criminal justice system (aged 10-17) (5)	258	233	⇩
3. Improving Safety on all our Transport Networks			
Measure ***(Lower numbers are better, updated annually)***	**12 months to Dec 24**	**12 months to Jun 25****	**Trend***
No. of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads (6)	791	830	⇧
Measure	**12 months to Dec 25**	**12 months to Mar 26**	**Trend***
SYP recorded level of vehicle-related Anti-social Behaviour (7)	13,258	13,328	⇧
4.Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm			
Measure ***(Lower rates are better)***	**Data published Jan 26 (Apr 23 - Mar 24 cohort)**	**Data published Apr 26 (Jul 23 - Jun 24 cohort)**	**Trend***
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 18+) (8)	34.1%	33.8%	⇩
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 10-17) (8)	26.6%	31.5%	⇧
5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities			
Measure	**12 months to Dec 25**	**12 months to Mar 26**	**Trend***
Recorded level of homicides (3)	9	7	⇩
Recorded level of firearms offences (3)	198	206	⇧
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Trend***
Recorded level of offences involving knife or sharp instrument (9)	1,454	1,438	⇩

Sources: *(1) ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales, (2) SYP survey undertaken 6 to 8 weeks after the crime, (3) SYP data, (4) SYP data [including Residential Burglary, Personal Robbery, Theft from the Person and Vehicle Offences], (5) MoJ [updated annually], (6) DfT [updated annually, provisional estimates released in May and ratified figures published in Sep], (7) SYP ASB data [including the following incident types: Vehicle Nuisance, Off Road Bikes/Quads, Abandoned Vehicle - not stolen], (8) MoJ, (9) ONS*

**** Unless otherwise stated, the arrows denote the direction of travel rather than any statistically significant increase/decrease.***
Statistical significance is used in this report in relation to survey data to help understand whether one set of responses is actually different to another set of responses, taking account of differences in size of survey sample or population. If the result is not statistically significant, then this means that the results for each group are not considered to be sufficiently different to demonstrate any real change in perception.
***** Provisional mid-year statistics provided by the Department for Transport****.*

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

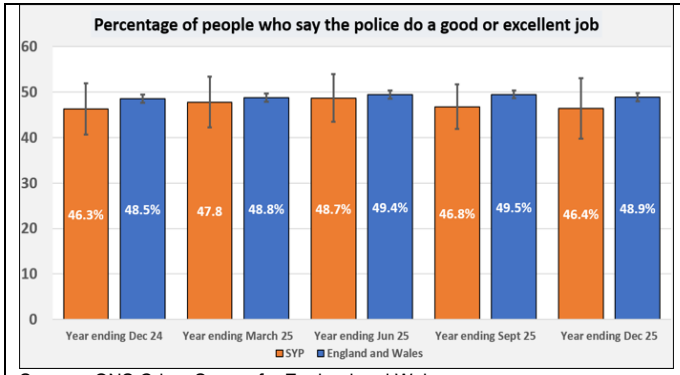
South Yorkshire should be a place where everyone feels safe and secure, whoever they are and wherever they are. Where people report crime or ASB, they expect their concerns to be taken seriously, and for the police and partners to keep them informed and updated. Policing relies on public support and engagement to operate effectively. Public confidence in policing can be influenced by events that take place locally, or across the wider policing service. Therefore, it is important that we work with the police, community safety and criminal justice partners to ensure that they continue to engage all communities across South Yorkshire and implement a range of approaches to improve trust and confidence.

Within this priority, the areas of focus in the plan are:

- Getting the basics right.
- Easy reporting of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Regular and ongoing engagement with victims and the public.
- Keeping people updated when they report crime or ASB.

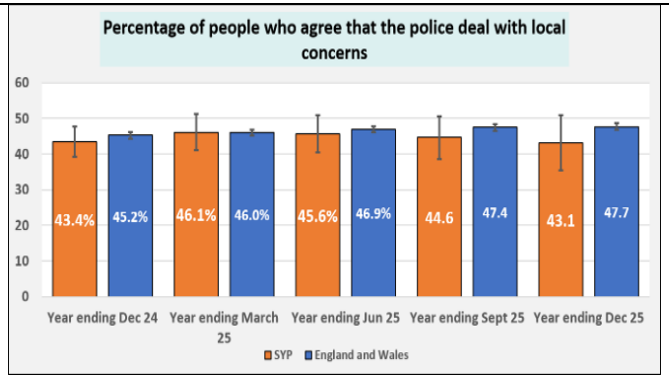
The following section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at improving trust and confidence - details of which are included after the graphs.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System



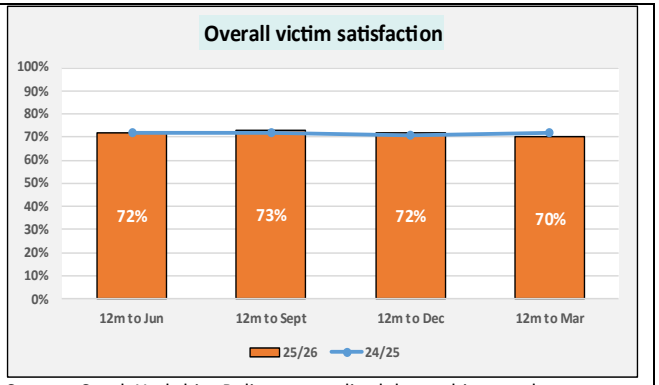
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release year ending December 2025, 46.4% of people said that South Yorkshire police do a good or excellent job. There was no statistically significant difference from the previous 12-month period. (This graph uses error bars (the black lines above the bar chart), for explanation please refer to note 1 on page 4).



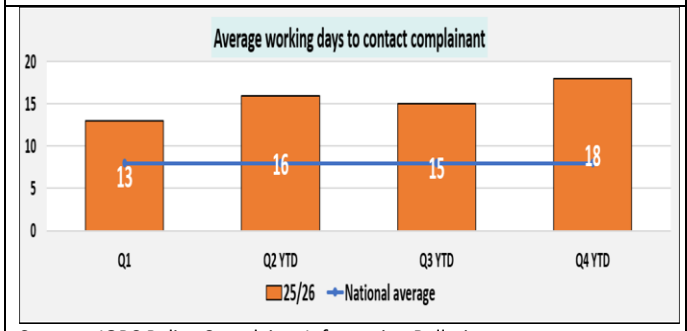
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release year ending December 2025, 43.1% of people agreed that South Yorkshire police deal with local concerns. There was no statistically significant difference from the previous 12-month period. (This graph uses error bars (the black lines above the bar chart), for explanation please refer to note 1 on page 4).



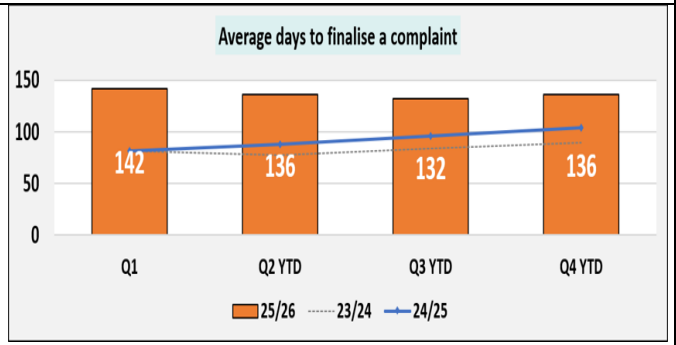
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In the 12 months to Match 2026, 70% of victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There was no statistically significant difference to the previous quarter or equivalent period last year. Victim satisfaction data is collected by an SYP telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



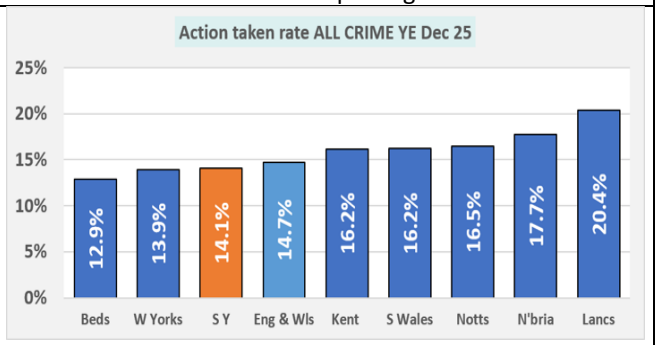
Source : IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

The average number of working days to contact a complainant in the year to March 2026 was 18, higher than the previous period – year to December 2025 (15 days) and the same period last year (11 days). The average in SY was also higher than the national average of 8 days.



Source : IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

In Q4 2025/26 the average number of days to finalise a complaint (136) was slightly higher than last quarter with timescales still longer this year than last. Timeliness is calculated from the day the complaint was made. Figures will include the time a case may spend suspended due to investigating criminal matters.



Source: ONS

Latest data up to December 2025 shows that in South Yorkshire the police action taken rate for all crimes is slightly lower than the England and Wales average and lower than the average rate compared to SYP's most similar group of forces.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

Public Engagement

Throughout Q4 (January - March), engagement activity continued both online and face-to-face, with events and visits delivered across all four districts. The figures below do not include additional engagement undertaken by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). During this period, updates continued to be shared in relation to the Mayor's Policing and Crime priorities, alongside the ongoing distribution of the Mayor's first Police and Crime Plan. The Deputy Mayor, Kilvinder Vigurs, also undertook a range of engagement visits to further develop understanding of community priorities across South Yorkshire.

- A total of 49 engagement briefings were completed between January – March (up 29 from Q3 2025/26). Overall, 576 people were engaged during this period, including 51 internal SYP officers and staff.
- Work continues to identify and purchase crime prevention resources and engagement tools for use at events across South Yorkshire. These are intended to support conversations with the public while helping to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour.
- The Deputy Mayor attended a wide range of community and partnership meetings, including Community Engagement Meetings, community walkabouts with SYP's neighbourhood policing teams, and visits requested by residents experiencing issues in their local areas. MPs also met with the Deputy Mayor to discuss partnership opportunities. Specific concerns were raised regarding Road Safety, Health Inequalities and the use of Off Road Bikes.
- The National Neighbourhood Alert Conference was attended in March, which brought together professionals from local authorities, policing, housing and community safety organisations to focus on the use of neighbourhood alert systems as a tool for resident engagement and crime prevention. The conference provided a national forum to share best practice, explore emerging challenges and developments in community messaging, and hear from practitioners about how neighbourhood alerts is being used to strengthen communication, partnership working and community resilience.
- Throughout Q4, the Deputy Mayor visited all district based Integrated Offender Management (IOM) teams to hear about their work, their engagement and partnership working with probation and local authority services and to hear of any opportunities to go further in supporting individuals through the Criminal Justice System.
- The Rural Crime Initiative launched this quarter; the Deputy Mayor supported the launch at Wentworth Woodhouse and has subsequently visited several farmers across the region regarding their experiences of Crime and ASB. The initiative aims to support rural and farming communities in South Yorkshire through grants for crime-prevention measures.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

Independent Custody Visitors Scheme
The Policing and Reform Directorate runs a mandatory Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) Scheme to check on the welfare of those who are being detained in police custody, ensure their rights are respected and to provide confidence to the police and the wider community.

It is a mandatory requirement for visitors to attend in pairs and make unannounced visits at the police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. The custody sergeant is obliged to allow immediate access to the custody suite welcome them and facilitate their visit.

The directorate also monitors the force custody dashboard. This enables performance information to be tracked including, the number of detainees, ethnicity, number of young people and the average length of time detainees are in custody. This additional monitoring does not replace the usual custody visiting but it gives added assurance to supplement physical visits.

During Q4 25/26, 16 visits to custody were undertaken by custody visitors. This was an increase on the last quarter. A total of 42 detainees were visited with a 65.6% availability rate from 64 detainees who were in the suites at the time of the visits. There is regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits and set actions for improvement**.**

Last quarter there were delays reported for ICVS entering custody suites, these have now been resolved through working with SYP. There had been one further delay which had led to a visit being abandoned and this was escalated to the chief inspector and superintendent for custody with reiteration of the message to allow ICVs immediate access to the custody suites.

A new ICV scheme handbook has been prepared and issued to ICVs on their induction training and will be provided to all ICVs on the Scheme. The induction training has been refreshed and ICVs have undertaken refresher training concerning health and safety; concerns and complaints and new training on how to use the ICV app and electronic reporting form.

The successful roll out of the ICV reporting app occurred on 01 April 2026 and the first quarter's report was being managed by the electronic reporting form. ICVs had been trained in the use of the app and electronic form, and the custody inspectors were to have training. Unfortunately, the ICVs reported there were technical issues with WIFI reoccurring. Upon escalation of concerns about the WIFI situation, South Yorkshire Police's Technical Networks Lead assured the Deputy Mayor a new project manager has been assigned to the Wi-Fi replacement program, and funding has been confirmed.

It is important to the Deputy Mayor and the scheme to reach out to people who have hard to reach voices in South Yorkshire. This is to ensure all communities are represented on the Scheme and gain trust and confidence in the police. There is an ongoing recruitment campaign for ICVs and recruitment details can be found on the SYMCA webpage at: https://www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/explore-policing-and-reform-directorate-icvs

Police Officer Workforce
Police Officer ethnic minority representation has remained at 5.0% in Q4 and remained at 3.2% for heritage other than white. This

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

compares to 12% of the South Yorkshire population who are of heritage other than white. Police Officer representation for LGBTQ+ has remained stable compared to Q3 (5.3% in Q4, 5.4% in Q3). Police Officer representation for disability has also remained stable from 5.3% to 5.1% in Q3. Longer term trends show that there have been slow but steady increases in female representation across the workforce. Female Police Officer representation currently stands at 39.9% (increase from 39.8% in Q3).

Achieving a more diverse representation within supervisory roles remains an area of focus as the force does not currently have any ethnic minority officers above the rank of chief inspector, a position which has not changed since the last quarter. That means there is currently no ethnic minority representation of superintendents, chief superintendents, or chief officers

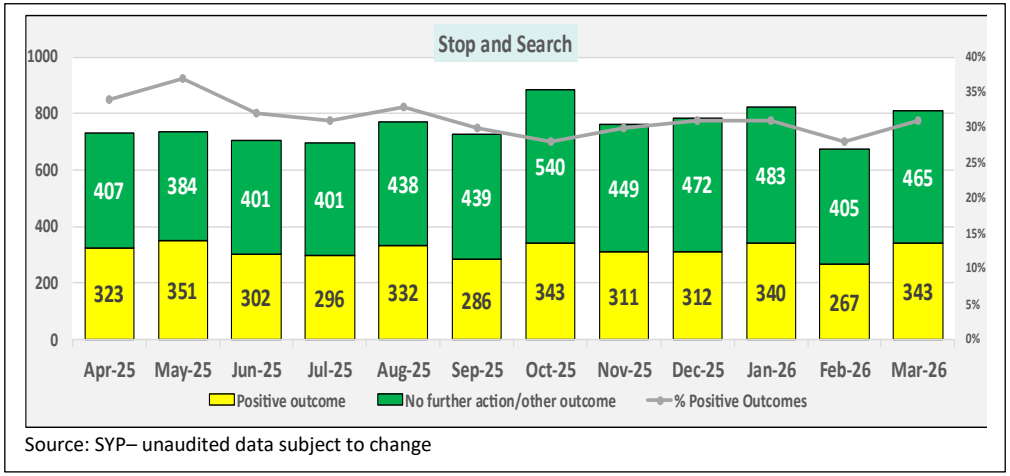
Police Staff Workforce

As a force, SYP is continuing to focus on representation across all protected characteristics, however trends are showing a fairly static position. Police staff ethnic minority representation has increased slightly from 5.5% to 5.6% in Q4. Heritage other than white has also increased slightly from 3.6% to 3.7% in Q4. LGBTQ+ representation has remained at 4.5%. Representation for those with a disability has decreased to 6.8% in Q4 from 7.0% in Q3.

Stop and Search

South Yorkshire Police's stop and search powers are never used lightly, and police officers will only exercise their legal right to stop members of the public and search them when they genuinely suspect that doing so will further their investigations into criminal activity – whether that means looking for weapons, drugs or stolen property.

Public scrutiny of stop and search incidents is in place, with a panel of members of the public meeting to review stop and search incidents by viewing body worn video footage where available. Meetings are held every two months and findings are discussed by the Panel members with SYP's Stop and Search Lead and an Inspector. A member of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) also has a lead for Stop and Search. Their role is to take the lead on behalf of the IEP in helping determine the level of assurance to be provided to the Mayor and Chief Constable in respect of the fair use of Stop & Search powers by SYP.



Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

The yellow areas in the chart opposite shows where there is a positive police outcome / action taken when someone is stopped and searched. This includes outcomes such as arrest, warning, caution and summons/charge by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes was 31% in January, 28% in February and 31% in March 2026.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity.

South Yorkshire 12 months 1st April 2025 – 31st March 2026				
Ethnicity	**No. of searches**	**% of searches**	**% positive outcome**	**Rate per 1000 population***
White	6,563	63%	34%	5.4
Black	648	6%	33%	19.1
Asian	893	9%	34%	11.3
Other	327	3%	33%	12.9
Mixed	362	3%	35%	11.9
Not Stated	1,605	15%	15%	-

Source: SYP stop and search report – data subject to change.
*Rate per 1000 population is based on 2021 population census data. These are the latest official statistics available that break down the ethnicity of the UK population.

In Q4, 86% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 13% on females.

Although the actual numbers of searches of people from Black, Asian and Minority ethnic communities are lower than for white people, the rate per 1000 population shows that there is disproportionality in the use of stop and search, particularly within Black and Asian communities. Work continues to better understand and deal with this issue and work has been done to improve the linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Analysis of what this shows is currently underway. Disproportionality is also an issue nationally. Although there is disproportionality in the rate of stop and search, there is no disproportionality in the % of stop/searches with a positive outcome.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on SYP's and the Police.UK website. https://www.southyorkshire.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/st-s/stop-and-search/ and https://www.police.uk

Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)

The Independent Ethics Panel, convened by the Mayor, comprises five members of the public appointed after a public recruitment process. The current members bring extensive professional experience from across the private, public and voluntary sectors. The Panel is key way of helping the Mayor and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police. The Panel provide independent assurance that the national policing code of ethics is culturally embedded across South Yorkshire Police and is demonstrated through the way the organisation thinks and behaves. The Panel receives reports and discusses ethics in areas such as Stop and Search, Complaints and Professional Standards, and Workforce data including around equality and diversity. The Panel has specific work programmes looking at Organisational Culture and Equality and Diversity in South Yorkshire Police and the ethical use of digital policing which includes artificial intelligence.

The Panel also has "link members" - nominated individuals whose role is to focus on a particular area of work over and above those discussed within the quarterly meetings.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

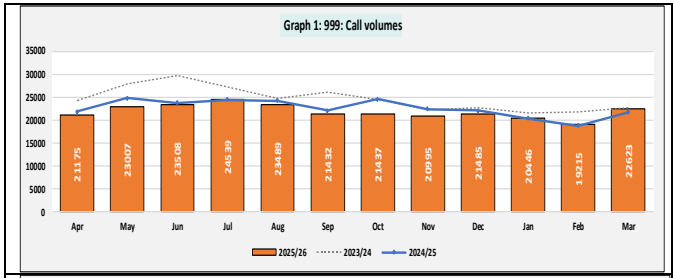
The IEP met in February during this quarter and discussed a range of subjects including SYP's use of Use of Force and attendance at the Use of Force scrutiny panel, Hate Crime and Community Cohesion and convening of the Protest Panel. The lead panel member focussing on complaints and vetting, confirmed that an audit had been undertaken of vetting refusals with findings positive for four out of the five cases checked. One case was still ongoing.
IT was confirmed that there is currently a piece of work underway to update the SYMCA website to include details of the work of the IEP. This should be available shortly.

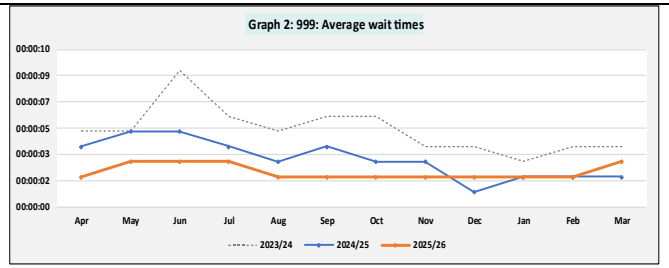
Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found online: South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority - South Yorkshire MCA (southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk)

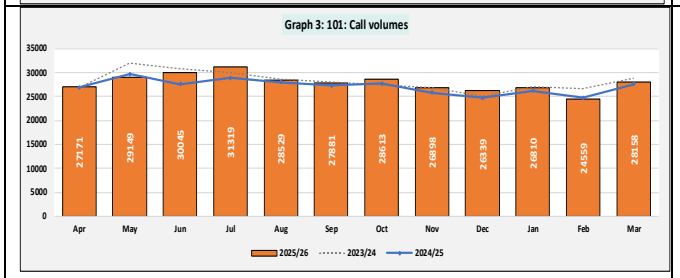
Anyone interested in joining the external Stop and Search scrutiny panel can find more information on SYP's website: Stop and search | South Yorkshire Police

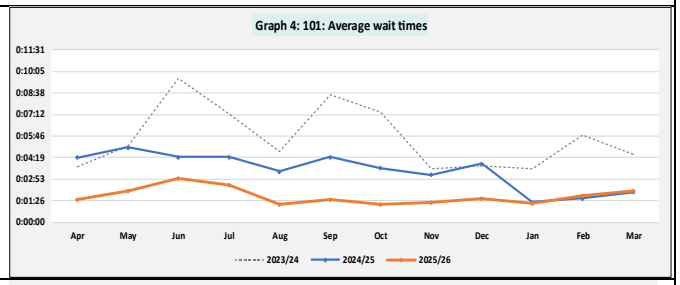
The Government publishes national data for all forces in respect of 999 and 101 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses a different dataset or uses a different way of analysing the data to that shown below. Therefore, the data on the Police.UK website will differ slightly to the data provided below. More information about this can be found on the Police.UK website.

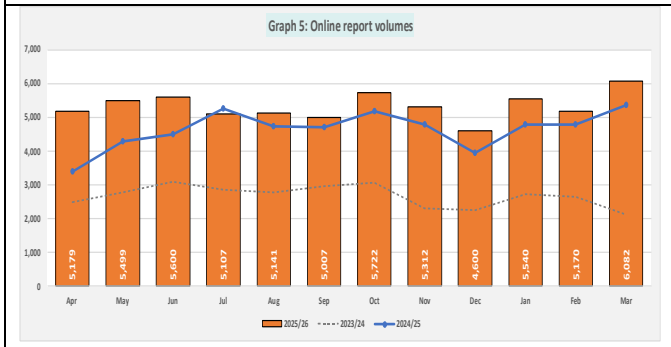
999 and 101 Calls[1]

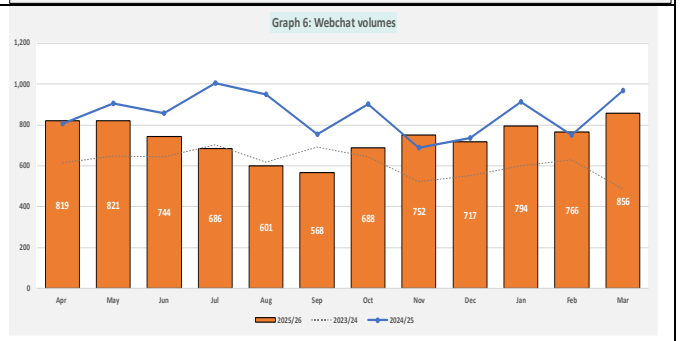












999 calls: 999 call volumes have decreased in Q4 compared to last quarter but are slightly higher than Q4 last year. (Graph 1). The average call wait time has remained the same at around 2 seconds (Graph 2).

101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls in Q4 have decreased compared to the previous quarter (Graph 3) but are higher than the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q4 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 1m 42s, higher than the previous quarter.

Callers to 101 are able to choose from a range of options before being put through to switchboard (or any option selected).

Online Reporting:

Members of the public can contact SYP using an online portal which has two methods of contact – online forms (by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes increased slightly in Q4 compared to Q3 with 16,792 reports recorded. There were 2,416 webchats recorded in Q4, an increase compared to Q3 but lower than Q4 24/25. The average webchat response time during Q4 was 2 minutes 5 seconds, a decrease from Q3. A new system for online contact was introduced during Q1 24/25 by SYP. This needs to be taken into account when comparing data from 24/25 onwards with data from previous periods.

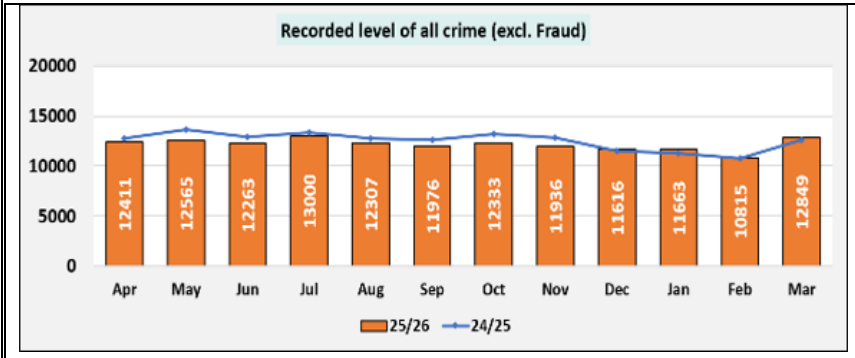
A new online contact system from April 24 will affect comparisons with 2023/24.

[1] 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

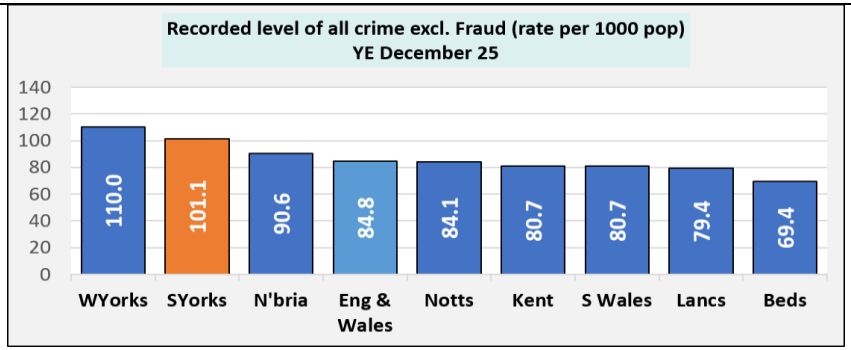
The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report focus on those areas of crime and ASB of most concern to local communities, namely:

- Knife Crime (taking a child centred approach)
- Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
- Addressing business concerns
- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Responding properly to crime
- ASB and crime linked to off road bikes and affecting rural communities.



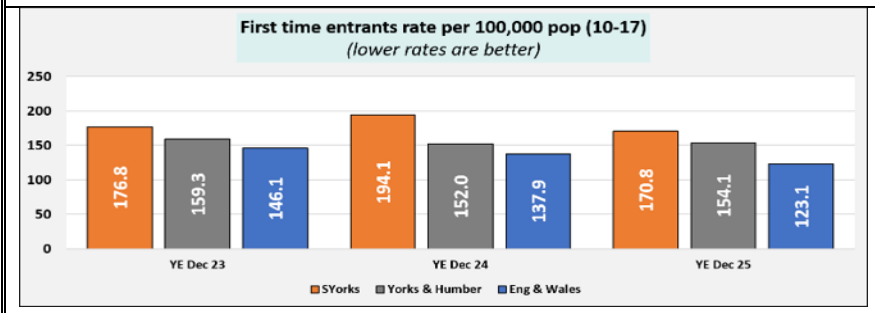
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

The total police recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) has decreased in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but is higher than the same period last year. Changes to crime recording rules will impact comparisons.



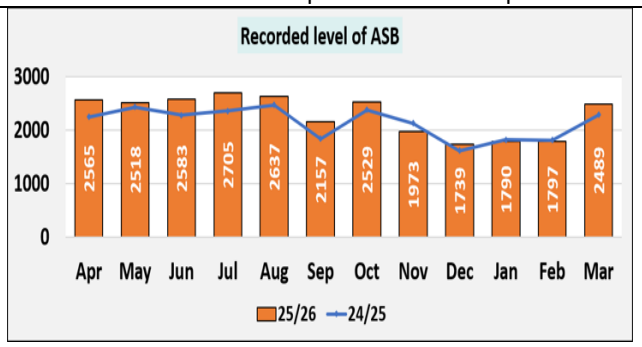
Source: ONS

Latest available comparator data shows South Yorkshire has the second highest rate of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) per 1000 population compared to the most similar group of police forces and the England and Wales average. The rate of total crime (excl. fraud) per 1000 population has South Yorkshire has decreased in the YE December 2025 compared to the YE September 2025.



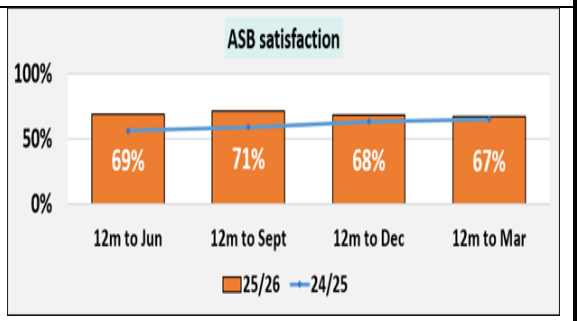
Source: Ministry of Justice

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of December 2025 for South Yorkshire shows that there was a decrease in the rate of people aged 10-17 entering the criminal justice system for the first time compared to the previous period. South Yorkshire has a higher first-time entrant rate than the regional and the national averages.



Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

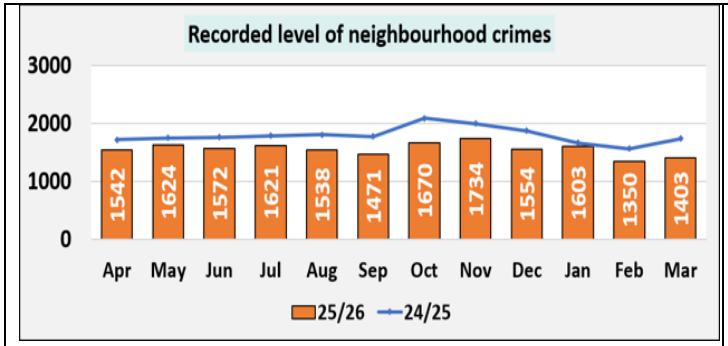
There has been a decrease in recorded levels of ASB in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are slightly higher than the same period last year. Local authorities also record some ASB incidents which are not included here.



Source: SYP – unaudited data subject to change

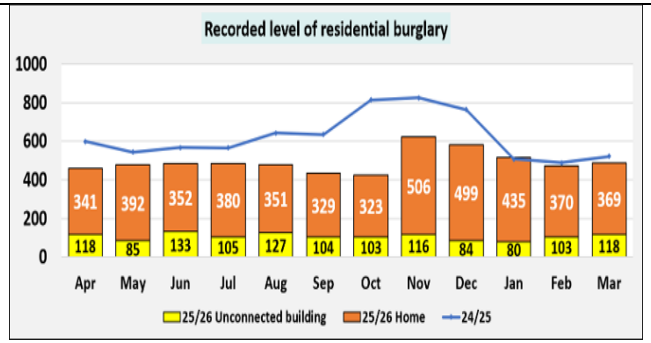
In the 12 months to March 2026, 67% of ASB victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police – no statistically significant change compared to last quarter. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



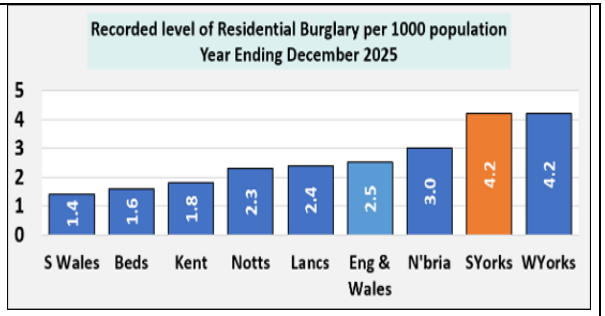
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of neighbourhood crimes have decreased in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and are lower than the equivalent period last year. Neighbourhood crimes include residential burglary, robbery of personal property, theft from the person, interfering with, theft of and theft from a vehicle.



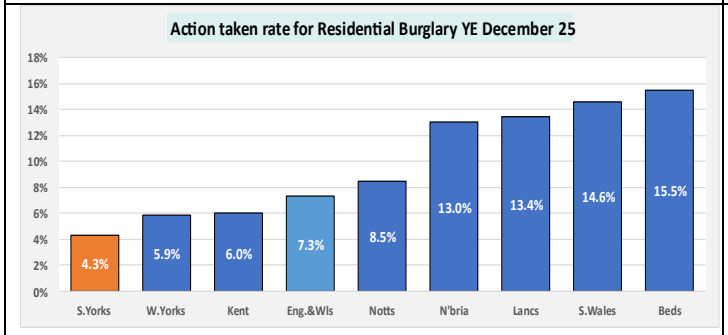
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have decreased in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and are lower than the equivalent period last year. SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents' priorities. Data and force initiatives are being closely monitored to check the impact of this work.



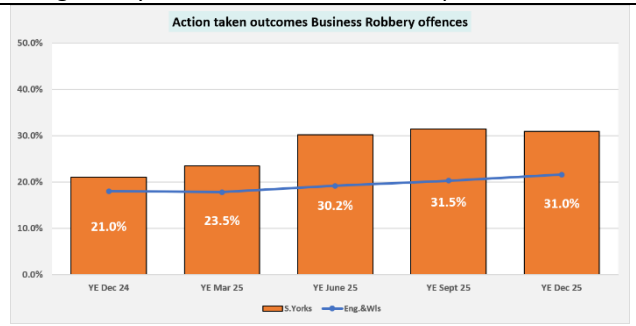
Source: ONS

Despite recent reductions in recorded rates of residential burglary, latest comparator data for the year ending December 2025 shows South Yorkshire recorded a higher rate per 1000 population compared to most similar forces. The rate is also above the England and Wales average



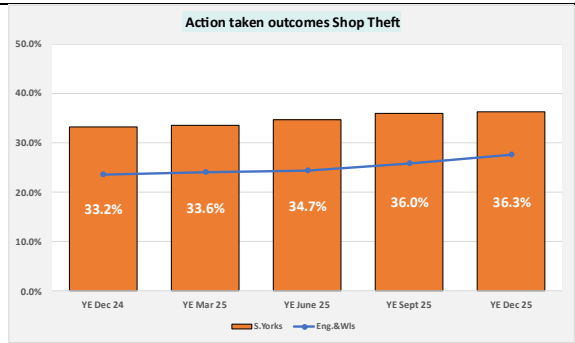
Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the year ending December 2025 shows South Yorkshire recorded the lowest action taken rate for residential burglary offences compared to most similar forces and the national average.



Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of December 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had a higher action taken rate for business robbery offences compared to the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of December 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had a higher action taken rate for shop theft offences compared to the England and Wales average.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Anyone may become a victim of crime and if that happens, people need to have confidence that they will receive a timely and supportive response. Protecting women and girls is a key area of focus as well as ensuring children are kept safe from criminal and sexual exploitation. It is vital that all vulnerable victims and their needs are recognised at the earliest opportunity so that they can be supported in the most appropriate way. It is important that feedback from victims is sought to make sure that the services commissioned to support people are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable. Over recent years, many requests for a police service are not directly about crime but about safeguarding the vulnerable – such as those who are missing from home or those with mental health issues. Supporting and safeguarding is the responsibility of all agencies who must continue to work together to protect the most vulnerable in society.

South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Partnership - Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) and Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (CHISVA)

The ISVA/CHISVA service is a South Yorkshire service with bespoke teams across each of the districts.

Overall, total referrals to the South Yorkshire ISVA service increased by 7% in Q4, from 438 in Q3 to 468 in Q4. Referrals also increased by 8% compared to Q4 2024/25.

In Q4, the partnership supported an average of 1035 active clients, lower than the previous quarter, which saw an average of 1107 active clients.

Referral volumes of clients for the ISVA service are high, with waiting lists in place that mean clients can currently wait on average over 5 months to receive support from a named ISVA. There is also an increasing trend in ISVAs supporting clients for longer due to longer wait times for cases to go to trial. However, a framework has been agreed for the triage and prioritisation of referrals; this ensures that clients are allocated to ISVA's following a comprehensive needs assessment.

Demand and capacity challenges experienced in the ISVA service is not exclusive to South Yorkshire and benchmarking is underway to better understand the picture. Further work is ongoing with the provider to develop plans to improve the position.

The genders of active clients across the partnership remain at comparable levels to Q3, with the largest group being people who identify as female (88%), followed by people who identify as male (10%). The proportion of people identifying as transgender, non-binary or other remained at a similar level to Q3, forming 2% of the total client group.

Overall, the number of children and young people accessing ISVA services remained stable compared to the previous quarter, with those aged 0-17 making up 33% of all active clients. This continues to highlight the strong demand for support among younger age groups across the region. While it is encouraging to see more young people receiving the help they need, it also presents ongoing capacity challenges for CHISVAs, who are recommended to carry smaller caseloads due to the additional complexities involved in supporting children and their families. The second most represented age group was those aged 25-34, who made up 23% of active clients during the quarter.

The majority of active clients across the region identify as heterosexual (53%), while 11% identify as LGBTQ+. A further 37% of clients either chose not to disclose their sexual orientation or did not provide this information. In terms of ethnicity, White remains the most commonly recorded background among active clients, accounting for 84% of active clients. The proportion of clients from minority ethnic backgrounds decreased slightly in Q4 to 10% from 11% in Q3, while 5% of clients did

not disclose or chose not to share their ethnicity, a decrease from the previous quarter at 6%.

Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
The co-commissioned Adult (16+) SARC service at Hackenthorpe Lodge has continued to provide free, confidential healthcare and compassionate support to anyone in South Yorkshire that has experienced sexual assault or rape. The centre provides support and guidance, a medical assessment/treatment, a forensic examination, and the opportunity of aftercare referrals for support services. People attending the centre are offered these services based on their own individual needs and can choose to use as much or as little of the service as they wish.

Case referral numbers in South Yorkshire decreased in Q4 25/26 compared to Q3, with 119 referrals in Q4, compared to 135 in Q3. Referrals into the service are predominantly from the police (58% in Q4) followed by self-referrals at 36%. Police referrals have seen a slight decrease from Q3 (60% in Q3), whereas self-referrals have increased (29% in Q3).

The majority of people using the SARC in Q4 identified as female (86%). The proportion of male users of the service has increased slightly in Q4 (11%) compared to the previous quarter (9%). In respect of ethnicity, those identifying as white British are still the predominant users of SARC services.

Child Sexual Assault Referral Centre
South Yorkshire also has a separate dedicated children's Sexual Assault Assessment Service based within the Sheffield Children's Hospital. The service provides specialist support, including forensic examinations as required, for children (under 16 years of age) where there is a concern about recent (acute) or non-recent (historic) disclosure or suspicion of sexual abuse. The children's SARC also accepts referrals for young people aged 16 and 17 years old who have additional vulnerabilities and provides support where concerns about sexual exploitation or other child protection issues exist.

There were 41 referrals made to the children's SARC in Q4 25/26, 30 of which were acute (recent) referrals and 11 were non-recent child sexual assault referrals. This is an increase from Q3 when there were 29 referrals (13 acute, 14 non-recent and two 'other').

Most referrals in Q4 identified as female (93% of acute and 92% of non-recent). There were no males seen in the children's SARC in Q3 25/26. In respect of ethnicity, those identifying as white British were the majority of acute referrals in Q3 (38%) and Q4 (67%). For non-recent referrals, the majority of referrals in Q3 identified as black African (43%). In Q4, the majority of non-recent referrals were white British (27%) or listed as 'Unknown' ethnicity (27%).

'Cranstoun Inspire to Change'- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme
The Cranstoun Inspire to Change (CITC) programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse.

Quarter 4 saw 90 referrals made to the service across South Yorkshire, an increase from the previous quarter. Police referrals accounted for 10 of those referrals (11%), 51 from Children's Social Care (57%) and 20 self-referrals (22%). The lower number of police referrals have been raised with the relevant Assistant Chief Constable and are being discussed at district quarterly performance meetings.

Referral breakdown by area:

- Sheffield – 21 referrals (23%)

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

- Rotherham – 36 referrals (40%)
- Doncaster – 11 referrals (12%)
- Barnsley – 22 referrals (24%)

100% of referrals made into the service were offered an assessment appointment within five working days of first contact. During the quarter, five cases exited the service early for the following reason:

- 5 – Dropped out after completing more than one session of an intervention.

Of the 90 referrals, 25 successfully commenced intervention which equates to 28%.

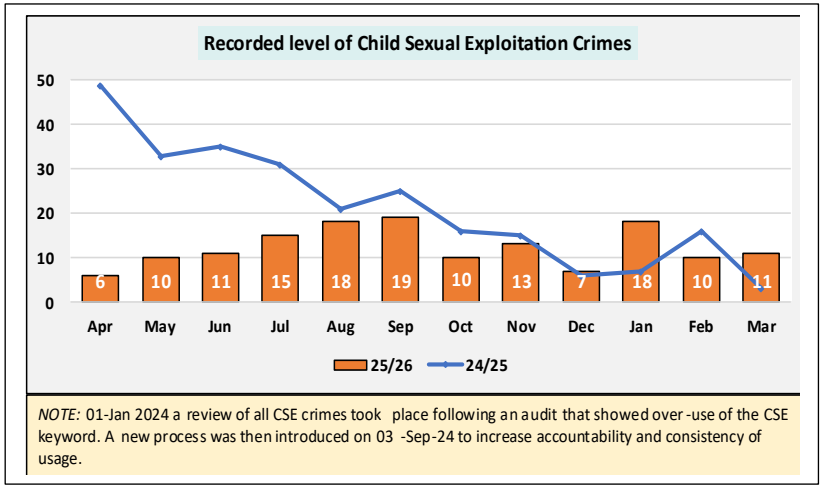
The Men and Masculinities programme has returned to all 4 areas of South Yorkshire (Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster & Barnsley). As the Rotherham group is at capacity, all new referrals are being offered a start on an alternative group. However, there are three men awaiting a start in Rotherham as they are unable to travel. Spaces will become available in the next 3 weeks as existing group members are scheduled to complete.

There were 17 completions for the quarter as follows:

- Sheffield – 4
- Rotherham – 5
- Doncaster – 3
- Barnsley – 5

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Expoitation (CCE)

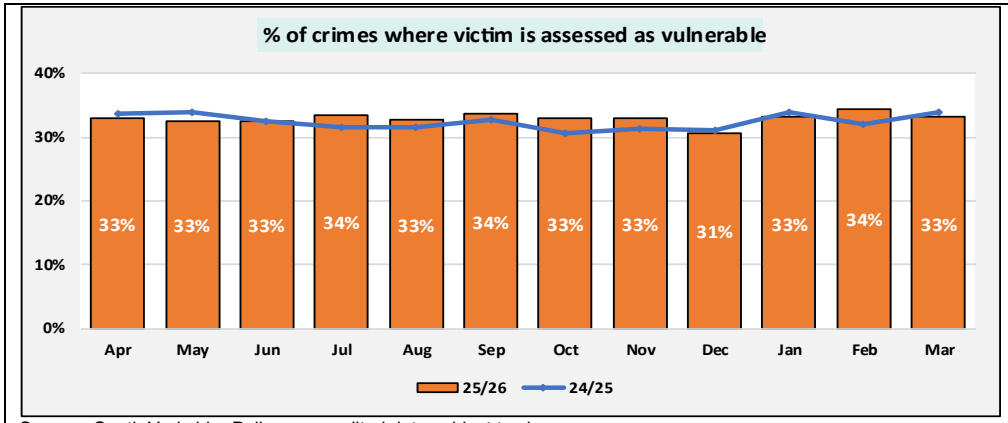
The chart opposite shows an increase in the number of CSE recorded crimes compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. A full-scale review of CSE related data and the accuracy of keywords used in the recording of crimes related to CSE recently took place. The review found some over-recording and therefore data has been corrected.



Operation Makesafe continues to be a positive proactive activity carried out across the county. An example of this in Barnsley where the Child Exploitation Team ran a successful joint Operation Makesafe operation with social care. Teenage volunteers and a middle-aged police officer repeated visits from last year into four local hotels and attempted to book a room. Most hotels successfully identified the risk and challenged appropriately. One hotel was provided with advice and training to support their current safeguarding policies.

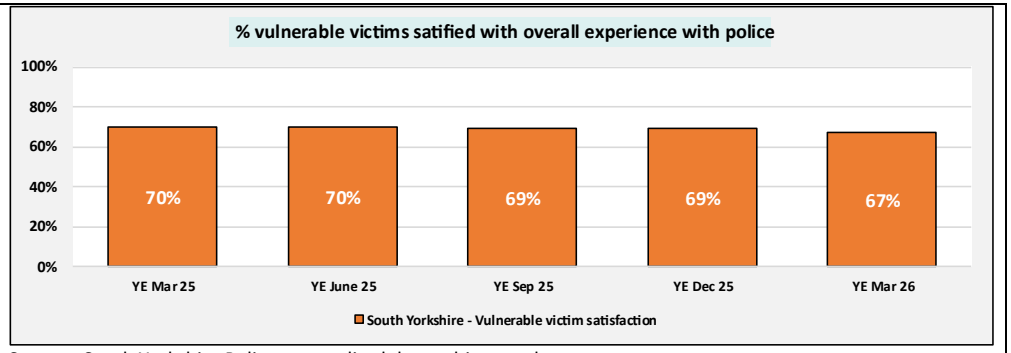
Further examples can be found in Sheffield where a city centre location was subject to joint activity carried out alongside colleagues from Trading Standards. Alongside the forces proactive approach, a significant amount of support was provided to the victims of a high profile CSE case (Op Levelled-Bravo). The case was subsequently heard at Sheffield Crown Court where the two suspects were convicted of serious offending, with one suspect being sentenced to 32 years imprisonment.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



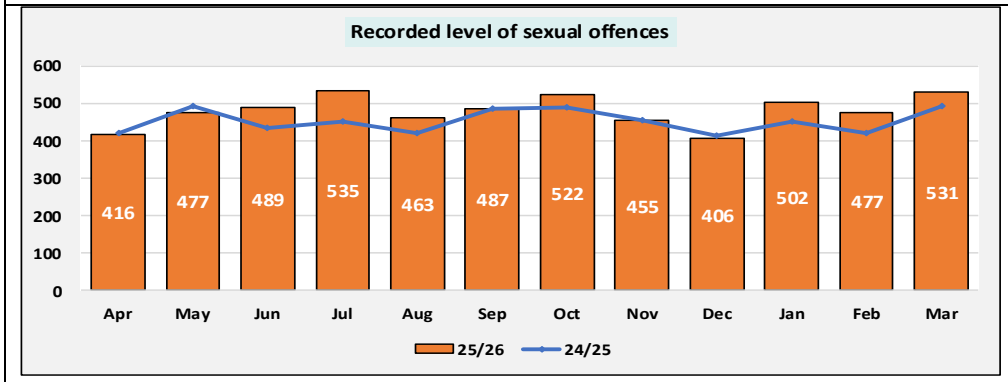
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable in Q4 25/26 is in line with the % of victims assessed as vulnerable in the previous quarter and the same period last year.



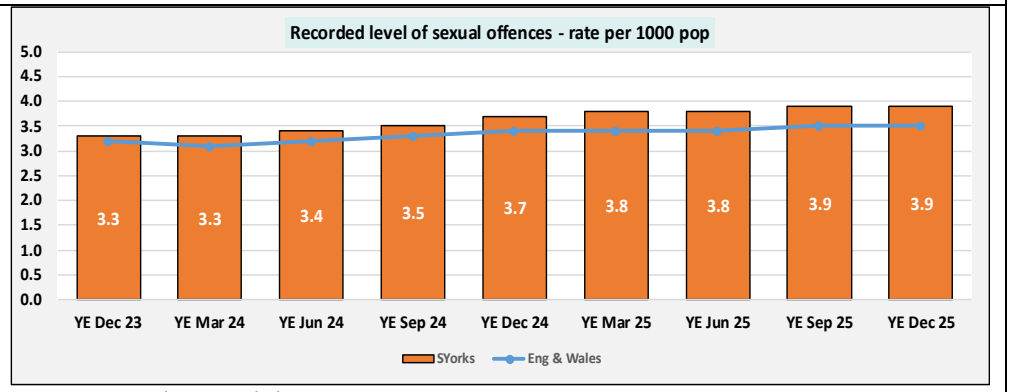
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In the year ending March 2026, 67% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There was no statistically significant change to the previous 12-monht period (YE December 2025) or the year ending March 2025. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

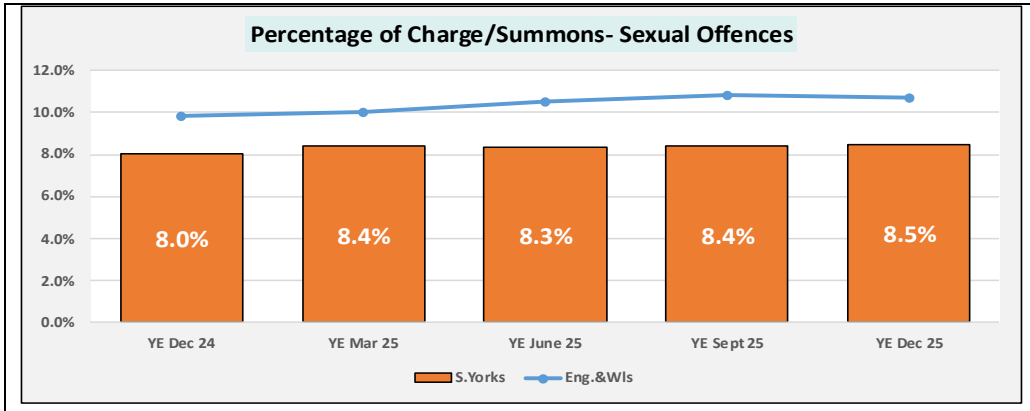
The recorded level of sexual offences has increased compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. When looking at specific offence types within this category, the recorded level of rape offences has decreased compared to the previous quarter, whereas other sexual offences have increased. Both rape offences and other sexual offences are higher than same period last year. It is known that sexual offences are under-reported nationally, so it is important that victims have confidence in reporting to the police.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

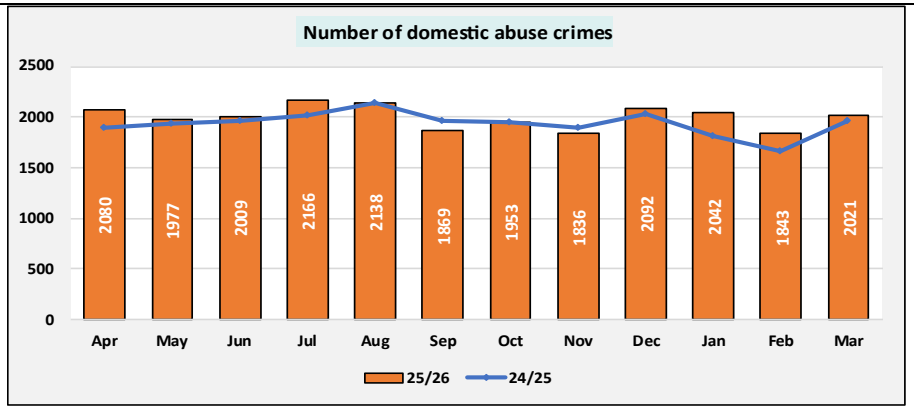
The recorded level of sexual offences rate per 1000 population is on an upwards trend in South Yorkshire and in the year to December 2025 was higher than the England and Wales average.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



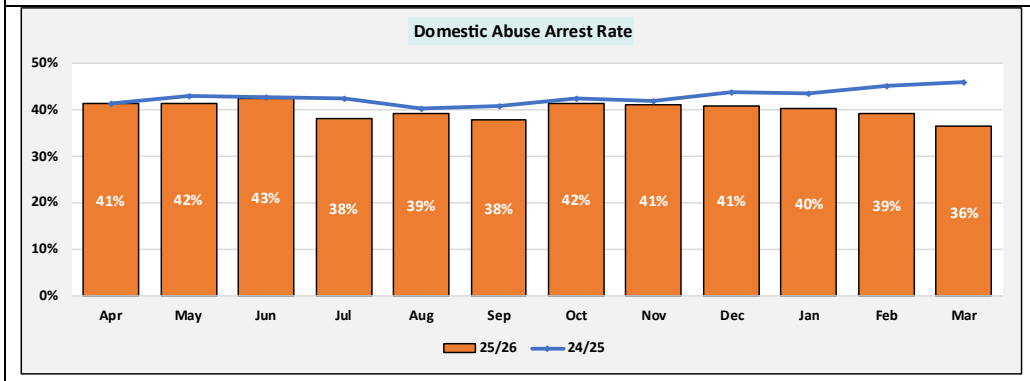
Source: ONS

The most recent comparator data shows that in the YE December 2025, South Yorkshire police recorded a lower percentage of Charge/summons outcomes for sexual offences than the national average. Looking at Charge/summons for rape offences, South Yorkshire also has a lower-than-average percentage compared to England and Wales.



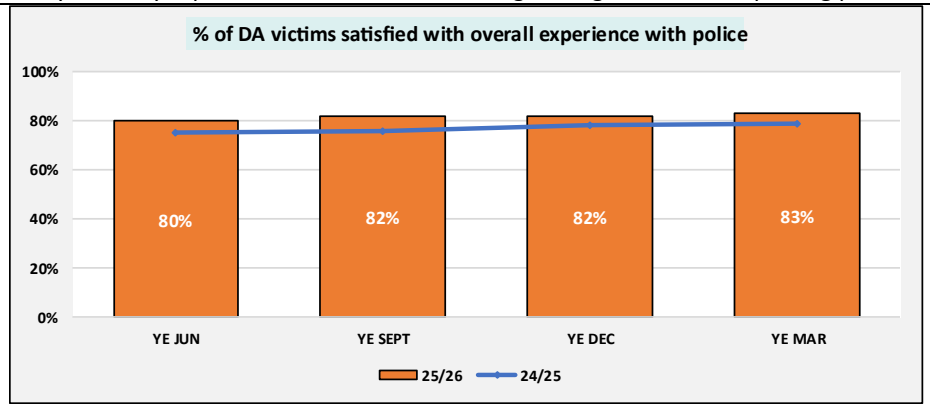
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There has been an increase in DA recorded crimes in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but levels are the same as the same period last year. Comparisons with the previous year may be impacted by changes to the Home Office crime counting rules. SYP and SYMCA continue to ensure victims have the confidence and ability to easily report domestic abuse, including through an online reporting portal.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The proportion of all domestic abuse (DA) crimes with an arrest has decreased compared to last quarter. The rate is below that at the same time last year. The arrest rate for high-risk DA cases has increased and remains above 85%. Domestic abuse is a priority for SYP and SYMCA. Dedicated domestic abuse teams have been set up to deal specifically with DA crime.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 83% in the year ending March 26. There was no statistically significant difference to the previous 12-month period (YE December 25) and the year ending March 25. A telephone survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting. 574 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in the 12 months to March 2026.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Vulnerability and Mental Health (MH)

The Mental Health Act 2025 received Royal Assent in December 2025, though the majority of its provisions are yet to come into force. The most significant change from a policing perspective is the removal of any part of a police station from the definition of a 'place of safety' for those detained under Sections 135 and 136 – the main police powers within the Act. SYP, unlike some forces, are well placed to deal with this change as local process, guidance and approaches mean we have been working in this way since 2018. This is due to strong local partnerships with our Health partners, including the ICB, which has led in recent years to the number of 135/136 beds increasing in South Yorkshire from 4 to 6.

There are still significant challenges nationally and locally with the availability of mental health beds and we do still see far too many police officers sat with those who should be in a mental health care setting. Recent data also shows a trend of detentions under Section 136* increasing after a period of stability.

The force runs quarterly scrutiny panels, made up of police SMEs, mental health professionals, and individuals with lived experience – documentation and body worn video footage is reviewed against powers, policies, and general treatment of the detained person. Learning is captured and fed back to both individuals and for wider learning. Right Care Right Person continues to operate as business as usual within the Force Control Room with the overarching aim to ensure that people of all ages, who have health and / or social care needs are responded to by the right person, with the right skills, training, and experience to best meet their needs.

* Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 grants police emergency powers to detain individuals in a public place who appear to be experiencing mental health issues and require immediate care or control, transporting them to a place of safety for mental health assessment.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS (NPTs)

Further analysis and planning work has been undertaken to support the start of the second phase of Operation Hawkeye. Three areas, Hexthorpe in Doncaster and Beauchief and Richmond in Sheffield have been selected for the initial phase. These three areas represent distinct differences in the profile of burglary committed and the wider prevention and problem-solving challenges, whilst representing some of the highest rates of residential burglary in the force. Problem solving plans have now been enacted in these areas and impact will be analysed. Learning from this will then be applied to other ward areas.

Operation Fortress, designed to tackle the force's most problematic cohort of nominals committing 2 in 1 burglary is making a positive impact. (2 in 1 burglaries are those where a home is broken into with the sole purpose of stealing car keys). The force reported at the recent Police and Crime Panel the 2 in 1 rate has fallen. Previously these offences accounted for around 25 per cent of recorded residential burglary and in the later part of 2025 and first part of 2026 represent between 8 per cent and 10 per cent of recorded residential burglary.

The force has developed an intelligence collection plan and response plan, under the name Operation Relay Mike, in an effort to bring extra focus to the problem of vehicle crime, in particular the theft of vehicles that are then broken down into parts in local "chop shops". This offending has strong links to organised crime and is intended to disrupt vehicle theft supply chains and criminal infrastructure. This will be coordinated through existing tasking and tactical coordination routes.

These three examples all point to South Yorkshire Police's approach to tackling this offending, with detailed analytical work to best understand the problem, supported by strong intelligence collection practice and robust offender management, supported by wider problem-solving plans to reduce the number of people falling victim to these crimes.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

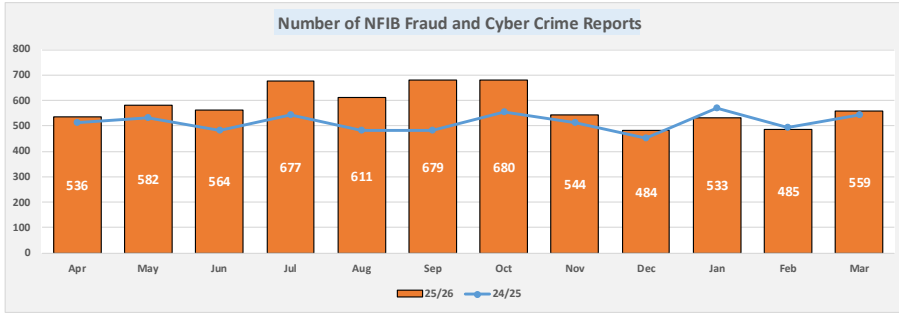
Fraud/Cybercrime
South Yorkshire has a small Cyber Team (often referred to as the Force Cyber Crime Unit FCCU), whose activity is based around the 4 'Ps':

PROTECT/PREVENT
The primary focus is to deliver the Cyber Protect and Prevent message to a range of groups across South Yorkshire, both at a local level and through regional collaboration. This involves providing education, sharing key messages and helping individuals to protect themselves from becoming victims of cyber based fraud.

Between January to March 2026, 16 events have been delivered, with a total of 1014 attendees. These events have taken place across a diverse range of organisations, including community support and social groups, schools, universities and local mental health services. The feedback from events has been consistently positive, and there are plans to expand the number of events being held.

South Yorkshire Police's Cyber Team also monitor the cyber threat landscape and direct their resources to tackle any emerging threat. The Cyber Protect officer continues to support the force's upskilling around cyber-enabled violence against women and girls (VAWG) offences. The Protect Officer has presented alongside the regional cyber team on several police officer and practitioner online inputs and will deliver a one-hour Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) Masterclass session on four dates in May 2026. The officer has also presented at the South Yorkshire Police Violence Reduction Partnership Event (March 26). In attendance, amongst others, were victim services, mental health teams and social workers.

Arrangements to deliver training throughout the force will continue from both the Protect and Pursue team on all areas encompassing cybercrime and cyber related fraud.



Source: NFIB Fraud and Cyber Crime Dashboard
The number of reports of Fraud and Cyber Crime in South Yorkshire to the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) in Q4 25/26 was lower than the previous quarter and the same period last year.

The Cyber Team will continue to monitor and prevent proactive opportunities around cyber related offenders in South Yorkshire. They will work closely with schools and colleges to provide a prevent service to high-risk young people in this area.

A single Protect referral was reviewed in detail by the Cyber Team, who identified this as a fraud affecting around 100 known victims across the country, with losses valued in the millions. South Yorkshire Police are liaising City of London around the investigation and management of this crime series.

PURSUE
The investigative focus remains around identifying and disrupting cyber criminals committing offences against residents and businesses within South Yorkshire. There will be continued collaboration between regional forces and South Yorkshire Police providing an expedited service for ransomware and distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) incidents.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The Cyber Team will continue to review and investigate pursue referrals received from Report Fraud. In Quarter 4 the FCCU received 15 Pursue disseminations that are live 'Cyber' investigations. The Cyber Team log and review financial intelligence around cryptocurrency to allow the team to build an intelligence picture about how criminals are using cryptocurrency in South Yorkshire. The force will continue to robustly investigate suspicious behaviour reports from cryptocurrency platforms and aim to disrupt money laundering and freeze and seize any criminal assets linked to online criminality.

PREPARE

The Cyber Team has supported a number of ransomware incidents relating to businesses across South Yorkshire. Proactive work to assist South Yorkshire based small to medium sized enterprises (SME) identify network vulnerabilities remains ongoing. The force also collaborates with businesses, particularly in high-risk areas of manufacturing to strengthen cyber resilience and make referrals to the Local Cyber Resilience Centre.

Retail Crime

South Yorkshire Police continue to work with retailers to address the rise in offences of retail crime across the country. South Yorkshire Police have four Business Crime Reduction Partnerships and have introduced a Business Crime Charter to formalise and encourage collaborative working to bring offenders to justice, support local retailers and strengthen our communities. South Yorkshire Police continue to show positive results in relation to action taken for offences of shoplifting recognising the impact these offences have on shop workers and public confidence. SYP continue to apply for Criminal Behaviour Orders for prolific offenders and seek alternative disposals where appropriate.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Hate Crime

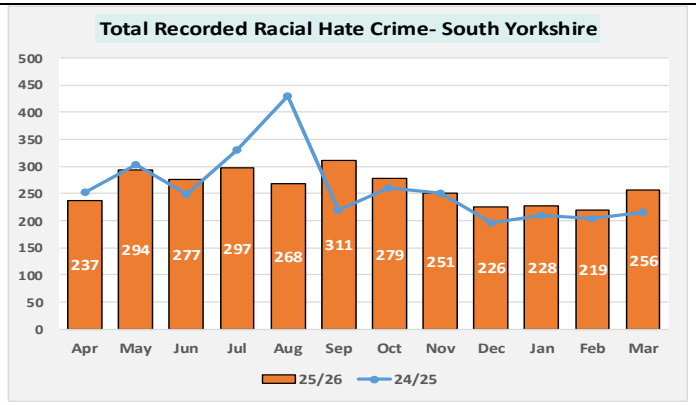
There was a decrease in the overall volume of hate crimes recorded in Q4 25/26 compared to the previous quarter, but volumes are above the same period last year.

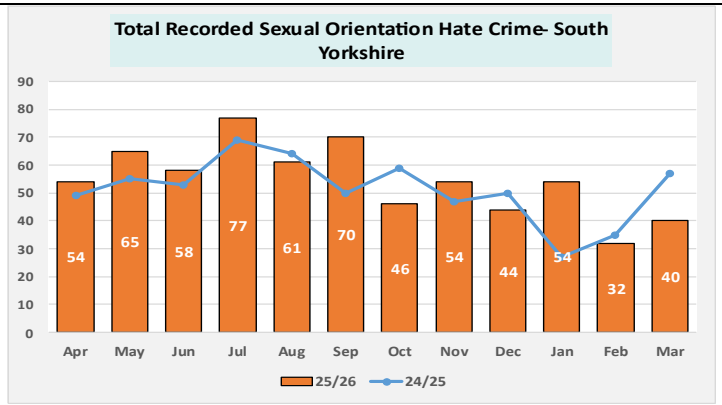
Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims saw no statistically significant change in the 12-months to March 2026 compared to the previous 12-month period to December 2025. There was a statistically significant decrease compared to the 12-months to March 2025 (from 77% YE Mar 2025 to 69% YE Mar 2026).

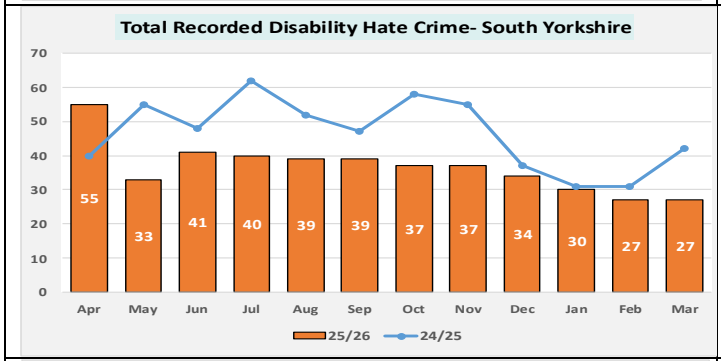
Hate crimes are reviewed regularly to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, and SYMCA to seek feedback from victims to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

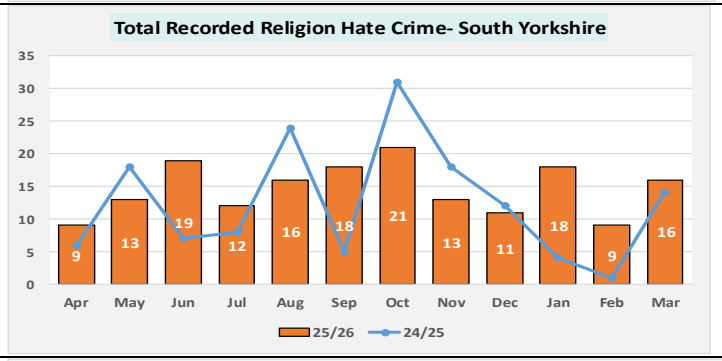
The volume of hate crimes being reported can be influenced by national and international events. Both SYP and the SYMCA are keen to make it as easy as possible for victims to report hate crime and for victims to feel confident that their report will be dealt with effectively and sensitively.

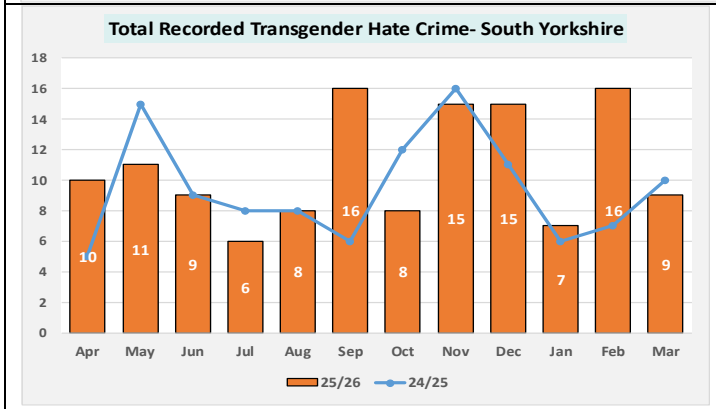
Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

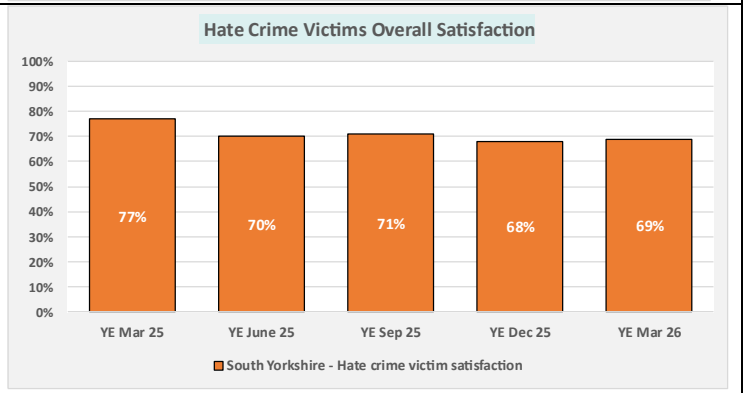












3. Improving Safety on All of Our Public Transport Networks

The areas of focus in the Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 under this priority for are:

- Taking a Vision Zero approach to road deaths and serious injuries
- Preventing anti-social driving and tackling anti-social drivers.
- Developing new approaches to tackle violence and ASB on transport networks

The South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership (SYSRP) comprises the four local councils of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, and Sheffield, along with National Highways, South Yorkshire Police, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, and support from the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA).

The Partnership has committed to Vision Zero – an ambitious strategy to eliminate all deaths and serious injuries on South Yorkshire's roads. To achieve this, SYSRP has adopted the Safe System approach, which focuses on improving safety across every element of the transport network. This approach recognises that people make mistakes and that the human body has limited tolerance for crash forces.

By concentrating on the five key pillars of the Safe System, Safer Roads and Roadsides, Safe Speeds, Safe Vehicles, Safe Road Users, and Post-Collision Response – communities across South Yorkshire can expect:

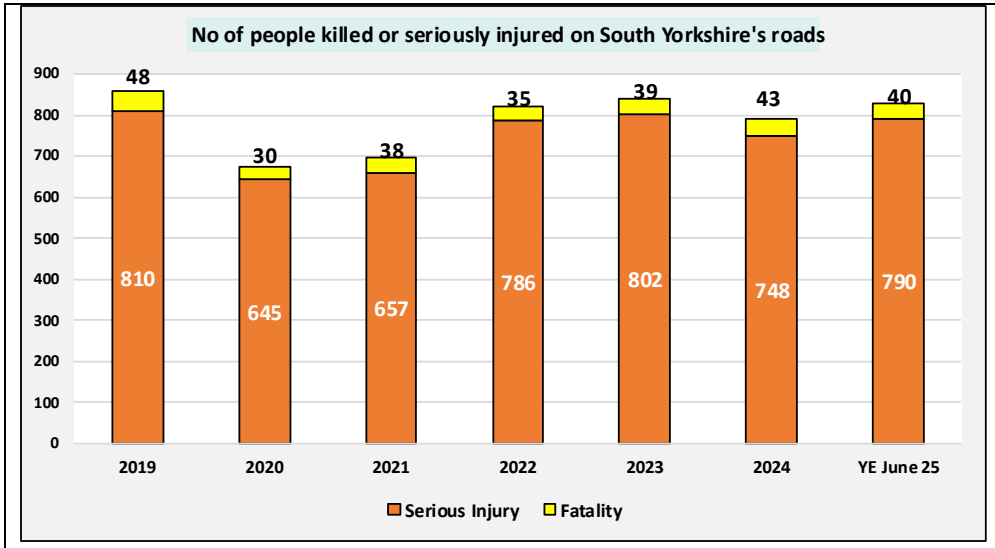
- An extensive programme of community engagement
- A data-driven programme of road engineering and local safety schemes
- A structured, evidence-based approach to casualty reduction
- Targeted engagement with groups overrepresented in casualty statistics
- Behavioural change campaigns
- Support for national road safety operations

All of these activities aim to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads, because every death or serious injury is one too many.

The South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership (SYSRP) continues to strengthen delivery of the Police and Crime Plan through the development of a South Yorkshire-specific Road Safety Action Plan in partnership with Agilysis and local stakeholders. The Plan is being informed by a comprehensive range of intelligence sources, including collision data, enforcement outcomes, behavioural insights and public health information, enabling a more targeted and evidence-led approach to reducing road harm. By identifying the greatest areas of risk and focusing resources accordingly, the Partnership is enhancing its ability to reduce the number of people killed and seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads whilst supporting the wider objective of creating safer communities.

Alongside this strategic work, the Partnership is progressing a range of practical Safe System interventions, including proposals to modernise safety camera infrastructure and strengthen enforcement capability across the region. Between September and November, the Partnership will also commission an Acusensus trial across the four South Yorkshire local authority areas to better understand the prevalence of mobile phone use and seatbelt non-compliance amongst drivers and passengers. Combined with a more proactive response to community concerns and closer collaboration with enforcement, highways and local authority partners, these initiatives will help ensure that road safety interventions are targeted where they can have the greatest impact.

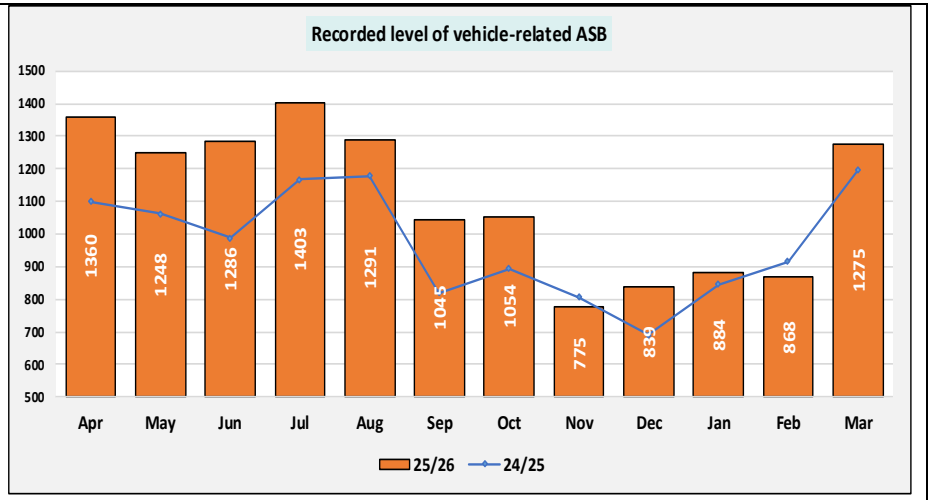
3. Improving Safety on All of Our Public Transport Network



Source: Department for Transport

Current provisional data released by the Department for Transport for the year ending June 2025 shows an increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads compared to 2024. The number of casualties resulting in a fatality decreased in the year ending June 2025 compared to 2024, whereas the number of casualties resulting in a serious injury increased.

Final statistics for 2025 are due to be published in July 2026.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

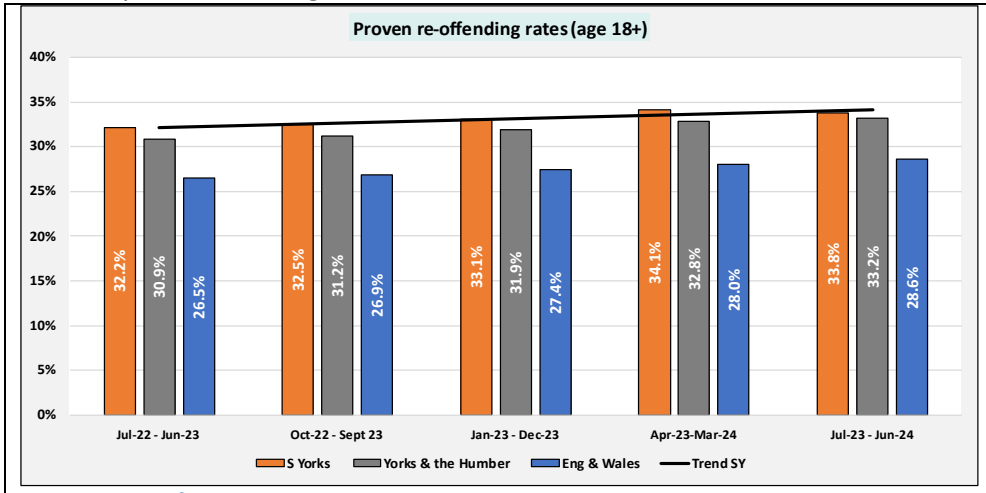
In Q4, Vehicle-related Anti-Social Behaviour increased compared to the previous quarter in line with seasonal trends. Recorded levels in Q4 were also higher than the same period in the previous year. Vehicle-related ASB includes incidents regarding vehicle nuisance, off-road bikes or quads, and abandoned cars (not stolen).

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Within this priority, the areas of focus are:

- Take an early intervention and whole systems approach wherever possible
- Build on effective community safety and criminal justice partnerships already in place.

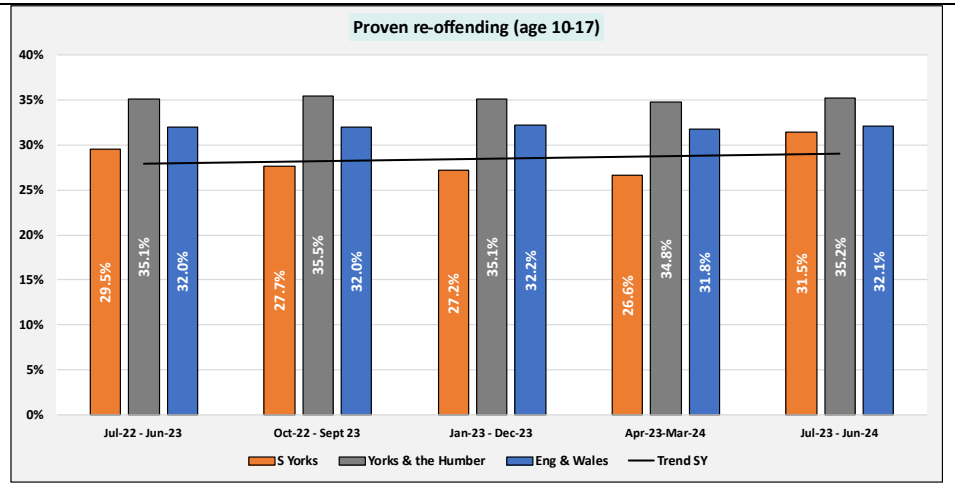
This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at addressing the cycle of offending and harm.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The reoffending rate for those aged 18 and over in South Yorkshire has remained stable in the most recent period (data released 30th April 2026) compared to the previous period. The adult reoffending rate in South Yorkshire is higher than the regional and England and Wales rates.

In order to measure re-offending in respect of the statistics above, an offender enters a cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction, or received a caution, then any further offences the cohort commit within a 12 month period are counted to constitute the re-offending rate.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The reoffending rate in South Yorkshire for those aged under 18 has increased in the most recent period (data released 30th April 2026) compared to the previous period. The under 18 reoffending rate in South Yorkshire remains lower than the regional and England and Wales rates.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)

CSPs and the VRU are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together to keep people safe. CSPs are made of up of representatives from South Yorkshire Police, Local Authorities, health services, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue Services and some of the Criminal Justice partners. They cover each of the 4 South Yorkshire districts, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The Mayor holds quarterly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership come together. This is how the four CSPs have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership

2025/26 has been a year of significant achievement for Safer Communities, marked by strong partnership working, sustained commitment to community safety, and the delivery of tangible outcomes for residents across the borough.

Work delivered during the year includes robust enforcement action against persistent antisocial behaviour and serious criminality, such as high-impact closure orders, possession proceedings and Criminal Behaviour Orders that have restored safety to communities blighted by long-standing issues. Targeted off-road bike operations, waste crime enforcement, and town centre activity have targeted nuisance, environmental blight and fear of crime. The effective use of public space and re-deployable CCTV has directly supported successful prosecutions for serious violent and acquisitive crime, reinforcing the value of preventative infrastructure and partnership working.

While the year has delivered successes, Safer Communities continues to operate within a challenging and complex environment. Demand has increased, cases are becoming more resource-intensive, and communities continue to feel the impacts of deprivation, vulnerability, organised crime, substance misuse and poor housing conditions. National policy changes, resource pressures and rising expectations add further complexity. These challenges reinforce the importance of continuing to work collaboratively, using evidence-led approaches, and maintaining a clear focus on those most likely to be harmed.

Looking ahead, Safer Communities remains fully committed to addressing the issues that matter most to residents — reducing crime and antisocial behaviour, protecting vulnerable people, improving neighbourhoods, and ensuring everyone can feel safe and supported where they live. Building on the strong foundations of partnership, trust and professional expertise demonstrated throughout 2025/26, the service will continue to adapt, innovate and deliver for communities across Barnsley.

Violence Reduction

The new Barnsley Violence Reduction plan continues to be formulated, with the first draft nearly in its final stages.

Projects and Initiatives funded by the Violence Reduction Unit continue to be delivered across the Borough including continued support for the Night Life Angels in Barnsley Town Centre, Barnsley's Safe Space and the initiatives/services that were funded from the VRU Small Grant Funding round, including BSARCs, Reds in the Community and Youth Association.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour:

Barnsley’s Councils new ASB Response Team (ART) have got off to a positive start since up and running on 15th December 2025.

Consisting of two Wardens, a Berneslai Homes officer and a Housing Enforcement Officer, the Warden duo have already helped seize 23 bikes in the course of five joint operations with police, and a further nine seizures in the course of intelligence-led patrols and interventions. In that

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

same period there have been nine ASB warning letters issued, 8 Community Protection Warnings, and 14 Berneslai Homes tenancy warnings issued, all directed against those involved in unlawful and antisocial use of off-road bikes and quads.

Work continues in councillor nominated ASB hotspots across the borough to address issues ranging from fly tipping and drug paraphernalia to youth ASB in parks and greenspaces.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG):
Ask for Angela*, VAWG awareness and White Ribbon** training was delivered to Dearne Pubwatch, all Barnsley Council library staff and a public health briefing was delivered to internal staff. Additionally, the VAWG lead delivered a workshop at the VRU Partnership event highlighting the work we do to key partners across the county.

A cross-county football event was co-delivered with Barnsley Football Club providing a VAWG awareness/White Ribbon session to over 60 boys. Working in partnership with Byouth, the partnership supported Barnsley Academy to join their Solidarity at Sunrise walk in aid of International Women's Day and equality, over 90 students attended this.

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)
During Q4, the SSDP has continued to work effectively to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy and the Police and Crime Plan. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by the Executive Board. These theme groups respond to current demand and identify future priorities across the key themes of Anti-Social Behaviour; Domestic and Sexual Abuse; Serious Organised Crime; Substance Misuse; Crime and Reoffending and Violent Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for our communities.

In relation to initiatives funded through the Community Safety Grant, the Partnership has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime. As has been the approach in previous years, each theme group manages their own funding pot to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. Activity that has been progressed during this quarter includes:

ASB Theme Group:

- Electric bikes, livery and training
- Virtual Reality headsets
- Crime Reduction materials

Domestic and Sexual Abuse Theme Group:

- Domestic Abuse Champion Hoodies
- You Me & Mum resources
- Sexual Abuse training
- Domestic Abuse training booklets and resources

Serious and Organised Crime Theme Group:

- Social media ads
- Cuckoo signage
- Training for Fortify equipment
- Vehicle Identification Number reader - The methods used by offenders to conceal the true VIN numbers of stolen vehicles are developing, and ease in which to purchase equipment to steal cars is ever increasing. The funding enabled SYP to purchase these readers, which the vehicle examiners can plug into vehicles to quickly identify if they are stolen, and overcome some of the

*Ask Angela: A safe word people can use to help them keep safe from sexual assault and harassment in bars / other venues.
** White Ribbon. An accreditation organisations can gain to support the development of a positive organisational culture in relation to violence against women and girls.

sophisticated methods used to conceal a vehicle's true identity. The swift results of this equipment also seeks to reduce the risk faced by officers working in potentially hostile environments, due to the speed at which the examination can be completed. This equipment is successfully used in other force areas. The readers have so far been integrated into the new DVLA Intelligence programme to recover cloned vehicles in Doncaster.

- Electric dog shield - The Tasking Team are a proactive team, with part of the role being to support the Fortify team and the wider district with the arrest of OCG nominals and nominals involved in Serious and Organised Crime. The funding allowed SYP to purchase two taser shields to assist the team to manage aggressive dogs when effecting the arrest of nominals. Their previous shields were no longer fit for purpose, and OCG ownership of dogs is becoming more common, hence increasing the risk to officers and decreasing the ability to efficiently detain the suspect.

Crime and Reoffending Theme Group:

- Bus passes for Integrated Offender Management (IOM) cohort
- Care packages for IOM nominals
- Homelessness care packages

Violence Reduction:

- Venue hire for multi-agency exercise - Exercise Oak Apple is a free award-winning programme led by South Yorkshire Police delivered in partnership with Local Authorities and the Violence Reduction Unit at the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority. It provides schools with a realistic, immersive opportunity to examine how they would respond to a developing knife-related incident. The day uses a series of scenario films, each prompting facilitated discussion around decision-making, communication, safeguarding, and emergency procedures. The approach is non-judgemental and encourages reflection, shared problem-solving, and improvement supporting schools to be confident, prepared, and equipped to respond effectively. 22 Doncaster Schools attended the session on 20/03/2026. The feedback was positive with some good discussions. In terms of next steps, the VRU will review the event feedback to identify where they can provide support that benefits all four local authorities. Several schools that were unable to attend have expressed interest in the training, so the VRU will explore options for delivering additional sessions across South Yorkshire.
- Boys Move Programme
- Businesses Against Abuse initiative

All activity described above will positively contribute to the SYMCA and Community Safety Partnership priorities to tackle crime and disorder and improve the lives of Doncaster residents.

Rotherham CSP - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP) Safer, Stronger Communities.

Domestic and Sexual Abuse

The Rotherham domestic abuse service 'Hopian' continues to receive a consistent number of referrals, therefore enabling victims/survivors the choice of support, such as one to one , group work or therapeutic support. The Homelessness Prevention and target hardening fund also continues to help individuals/families stay in their homes as well as supporting domestic abuse victims at risk of being made homeless with essential financial support. Rotherham continues to deliver a range of training for professionals such as Domestic Abuse Culture Awareness and Coercive Controlling Behaviour. These types of training are helping professionals understand and spot the signs to tackle domestic abusive behaviours.

Rotherham successfully hosted the annual South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Conference at New York Stadium on 11th March, welcoming over 100 professionals from across South Yorkshire. The conference brought partners together for a positive and impactful day of learning and collaboration featuring presentations from a wide range of local and national organisations including Suzy Lamplugh Trust and Institute for Addressing Strangulation.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

There were also 17 organisations from across South Yorkshire hosting stalls, providing information, resources and opportunities to engage with professionals throughout the day. The conference highlighted the strength of partnership working across the region, a shared commitment to improving responses to sexual violence and provided a great opportunity for attendees to network and build connections.

Prevent:
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council has formally achieved the highest possible rating across all categories of the Home Office's annual Prevent benchmarking assessment. Recognising RMBC as a top performing local authority nationally.

The assessment, undertaken by the Home Office in March 2026, evaluated delivery against eight key Prevent benchmarks, including governance, safeguarding referral pathways, training, communications, partnership working, and activity to reduce permissive environments. Rotherham received the highest available grading, "Exceeding", in every category. Some recommendations were identified and will be incorporated into the Prevent Action Plan and risk assessment to support continuous improvement Community Safety is working in collaboration with South Yorkshire partners to develop a bid to the Home Office Preventing Radicalisation Fund for projects to address emerging threats and the current risk picture. While still in the early stages, several potential projects have been identified.

- Online safety, with a particular focus on gaming environments
- Improving understanding of neurodiversity as both a potential susceptibility and a protective factor in relation to radicalisation.
- Raising awareness of fascination with extreme violence and mass casualty attacks.

Safer Neighbourhoods:
The priority group has built a strong partnership approach, bringing together statutory services alongside voluntary and community organisations. The group continues to respond well to local issues, particularly around anti-social behaviour, neighbourhood problem-solving and hate crime.
An example of this work is the "Nitrous oxide misuse and associated ASB campaign". By combining data from a range of partners, hotspot areas were identified and targeted through mobile CCTV patrols. This was supported by a refreshed communications campaign, including updated social media campaign shared by Community Safety and Rotherham drugs and Alcohol service (ROADS) to keep up with the changing NO2 usage and messaging ward newsletters reaching over 25,000 residents. Alongside this, education sessions on the risks of nitrous oxide are being delivered across all secondary and further education settings in Rotherham during the 2025–26 academic year.

In partnership with REMEDI, one-to-one support and awareness sessions have been delivered to both young people and adults at risk of involvement in hate crime. This has included workshops reaching over 2,000 young people across the borough, the contract with REMEDI has been extended to 2026-27.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)
ASB Theme group:

- **City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)**: City Centre PSPO activity continues with partner activity continuing to be welcomed by residents and businesses. Ongoing evaluation will provide metrics for partner consideration in due course. A formal evaluation was produced and circulated in April 2026.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG):

- **Cranstoun Inspire to Change Programme:** The current contract ended in August 2025. Recommissioning is complete with Cranstoun securing a continuance of their contract.

Neighbourhood Crime and Re-offending:

- **Burglary/Theft Offences:** To mitigate the risk presented from high value burglary/theft offences across Sheffield the theme group has supported the purchase of crime prevention materials. These have

been circulated as part of broader operational and problem-solving activity delivered under *Operation Hawkeye* led by SYP.

- **Integrated Offender Management:** A bid was approved for provision of bus passes and mobile phones to help both police and probation interact and communicate effectively with nominals post release. The aim being to prevent reoffending with key nominals by practically supporting appointment keeping and diversionary interventions.

Addressing the supply of drugs:

- **Fortify Awareness and Cuckooing awareness:** The inputs delivered across the city by Shelter aimed at providing professionals with a greater understanding of the impact of organised crime and exploitation continues. By the end of the 25/26 financial year approximately 4-500 professionals will receive training building on the several hundred recipients over the last two financial years. This input has been commissioned again for the 26-27 financial year.
- **Clear, Hold, Build (Upperthorpe):** SYP and Sheffield City Council have implemented the clear, hold and build initiative within the Upperthorpe area to tackle the impact of organised crime and the exploitation of vulnerable people. A Gold, Silver, Bronze governance structure is in place with statutory and non-statutory partner participation. SSPB/VRU funding is supporting this initiative which is the subject of ongoing evaluation and monitoring.
- **Expert Witness Training:** Refresher training for police officers involved in providing expert drugs related witness testimony at court. The training is intended to maximise successful outcomes at court. Due to its success this refresher training has also been commissioned for the 26-27 financial year.

Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP):

- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking:** A task and finish review on the current Safer Sheffield Partnerships strategic response to modern slavery and Human Trafficking has been completed. This has identified the need for refreshed awareness training for staff around the importance of spotting the signs of modern slavery and ensuring established support routes are followed. A local organisation was commissioned to deliver training to key managers in March 2026. There are now 11 champions in key departments across SCC ready to support operational practitioners as required.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE VIOLENCE REDUCTION UNIT (SYVRU)

The SYVRU has continued to work in partnership with organisations and communities to prevent and reduce violence in South Yorkshire.

The SYVRU during Q4 has grown with the arrival of a new Head and the full complement of Partnership Managers in place to provide a more coherent and strong focus of role and responsibility to working in partnership within South Yorkshire.

Funding and delivery have continued with the Community Grants Organisations who are delivering several community-based projects that aim to prevent violence and support people within the communities.

Work has been undertaken to develop the new delivery plan for 2026/2027 aligned to the priorities of the Home Office Serious Violence Duty and funding and we await direct sign off to ensure we can deliver and commission high quality interventions and projects to reduce violence and change the behaviour of Children and Young People within South Yorkshire.

Meetings have taken place with Local Authority colleagues, serious violence duty partners and wider police colleagues to commence the reset of the work of the unit to ensure that this continues to provide the support and oversight and direct collaboration within the region.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Restorative Justice (RJ) - Remedi
Remedi is a registered charity contracted to deliver Restorative Justice services for persons affected by crime in South Yorkshire. This includes arranging a direct or indirect exchange between a victim of crime and the offender.

From 1st January – 31st March 2026, Remedi received a potential 750 referrals into the service, via agency/self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court, enabling Remedi to make proactive victim contact.

104 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter, with 90 saying yes to RJ, attempts to contact a further 607 cases are being made. The service offers 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable as per the national code of practice for victims.

Practitioners continue to hold a mix of standard, sensitive and complex and out of court disposal cases.

The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire during this quarter:

- 29 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.
- 172 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.

Remedi have continued to work hard to increase referrals for the Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. Briefings have been delivered across all the National Probation Service offices within South Yorkshire, And single points of contacts have been implemented within all offices in order to take a pro-active approach to increase referrals into the service, This consistent approach will continue throughout the remainder of the financial year as well as working closely with the National Probation Service leads.

RJ Service User feedback:

''I was so anxious and having sleepless nights about this session, but I was put at ease and I have found the session really useful. I was able to relax and open up about the offence and feel able to move forward with my life''.

“I am going to recommend that my neighbour proceeds with their case for mediation. She is understandably very worried, as situations like this can cause significant fear, alarm, and distress for those affected. From my own experience, I can now reassure her that engaging in mediation has had a genuinely positive impact. It has helped to reduce anxiety and tension and has significantly improved how safe and comfortable I feel living here. I found the process to be extremely helpful in addressing the issues constructively, and it has made a real difference in alleviating the fear and distress that the situation had previously caused.”

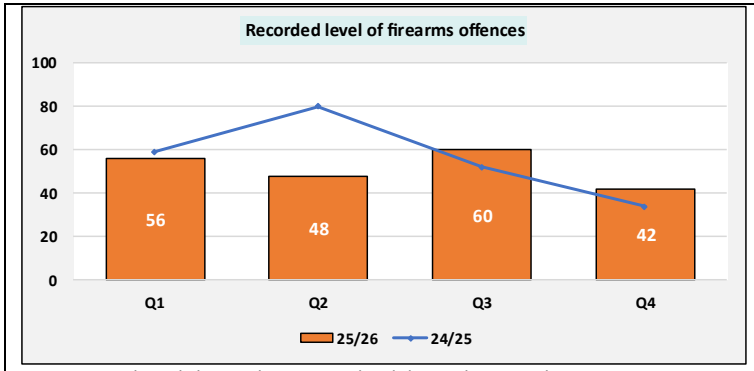
The RJ Hub is based within Snig Hill Police Station and operates working hours 9am – 5pm Monday-Friday. An answerphone facility is available out of hours and all calls will be responded to. Remedi welcome referrals for RJ from victims & offenders themselves or any professional working with those persons.

Direct contact number is 0800 561 1000 or text SYRJ to 82228.
Or via website www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk

5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities

Within this priority, the areas of focus are:

- Working together to identify and dismantle organised crime groups
- Continuing to deliver on the Government's Strategic Policing Requirement.

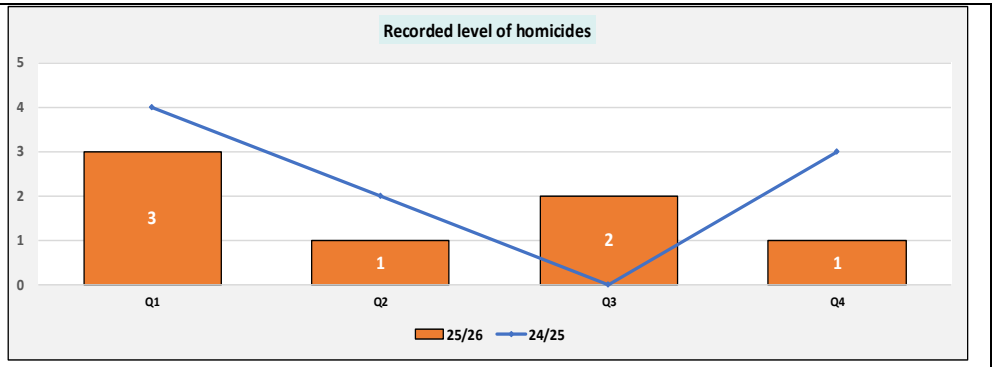


1). A firearm is defined as used if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person or used as a threat. This includes a threat made with a concealed firearm.

Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

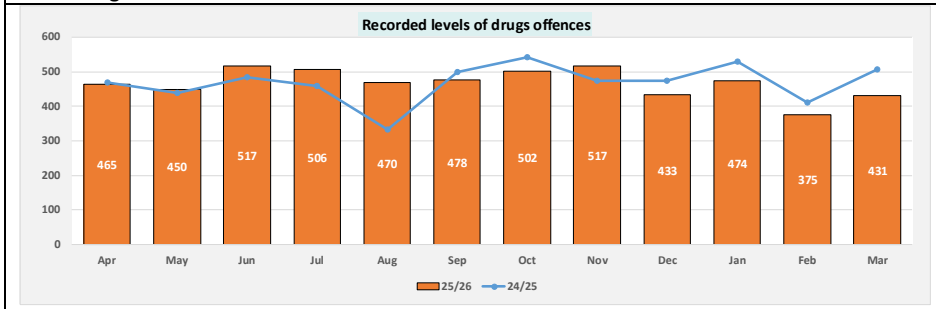
The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q4 2/26 was lower than the previous quarter but higher than the same period last year. However, over the longer period, there has been a downward trend in firearm offences.

(1) Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns.



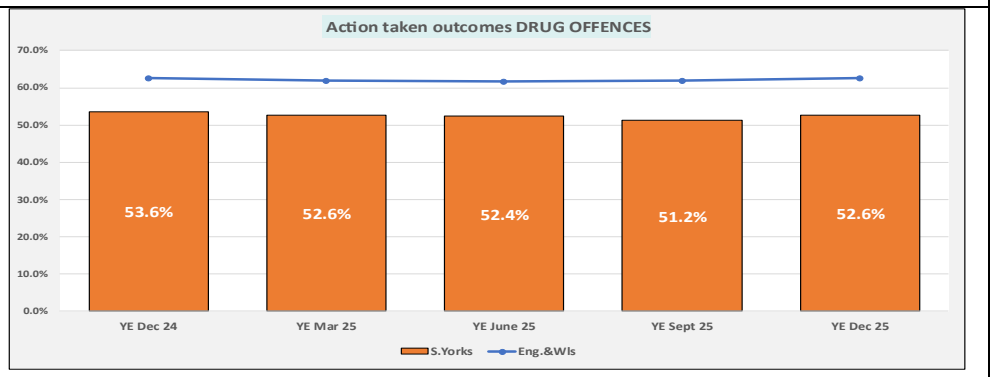
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There was one homicide recorded in Q4 25/26 in South Yorkshire. It should be noted that Homicide figures can change as inquests are concluded. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The recorded level of drugs offences in Q4 2025/26 were lower than the previous quarter equivalent period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs. Levels of recorded drug offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken by the police to tackle drug crime.



Source: ONS

Latest data up to December 2025 shows South Yorkshire has a lower than average action taken rate for drug offences compared to the England and Wales average.

5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities

Modern Slavery Human Trafficking (MSHT) and Organised Immigration Crime.

South Yorkshire Police chair and coordinate the Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) Unit partnership group. This partnership forum is made up of a wide range of organisations across law enforcement, local authorities and non-law enforcement areas and provides an environment where information and best practice can be shared. Guest speakers attend the sessions and provide training and awareness raising inputs to the partnership group. This forum has also facilitated collaboration between professionals to formulate and deliver joint working solutions such as a recent focus on ensuring an effective approach to emergency accommodation provisions for victims of Modern Slavery.

A public facing website has now been launched for this partnership in 2026. This new website provides key information regarding Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) and also provides training resources for the public and professionals to better understand and to assist in tackling MSOIC.

Anyone who has concerns for modern slavery can contact the force directly on 101 (or 999 if there is a concern an individual is in immediate danger), or alternatively by calling the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 012 1700.

Organised Crime Group (OCG) Disruption

The force has an established brand for tackling organised crime, this operation brings together the four districts and Crime Services in a stand against Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) and routine sharing of content externally and internally which builds on the four Ps:

- Pursue – prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised criminality
- Prevent – preventing people from engaging in serious and organised criminality
- Protect – increasing protection against organised crime
- Prepare – reducing the impact of serious and organised crime where it takes place.

OCG threats are locally managed and centrally coordinated under the banner of Fortify. OCG disruption activity relies on a strong understanding of threats, and the force has undertaken mapping to establish the level of firearms capabilities across the OCGs residing in South Yorkshire.

There has been a continued reduction in offences involving firearms, reflecting the impact of targeted enforcement and proactive policing. Specialist armed crime teams have successfully disrupted access to weapons while pursuing those responsible for serious violence.

Progress is reflected in significant operational outcomes during 2025. Major investigations have led to the seizure of large quantities of Class A drugs, the recovery of firearms and ammunition, and the confiscation of criminal assets, alongside successful prosecutions and custodial sentences for offenders involved in organised criminality. These disruptions directly reduce harm in communities by removing dangerous individuals, limiting drug supply, and breaking organised crime networks.

Central to this success is the strength of partnership working. SOC is being tackled collectively, bringing together policing, local authorities, prisons, education providers, and academic partners. Initiatives such as Clear, Hold, Build in areas including Woodhouse, Upperthorpe and Edlington demonstrate how partners work together to stabilise communities, prevent re-offending, and build long-term resilience.

Preventative work also plays a crucial role. Education delivered through programmes such as the Lifewise Centre is helping young people understand the risks of knife crime, online harm, and exploitation. Collaboration with universities is strengthening understanding of emerging threats such as cuckooing and drug markets, ensuring responses are evidence-based and adaptive**.**

Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Whilst working towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan, all partners will need to show value for money (VFM) by focussing on the optimal use of resources to achieve intended outcomes. Value for Money can be broken down into core component parts to understand whether organisations are using resources economically, efficiently, and effectively.

Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness

There are two main ways currently that value for money aims to be measured; through the quarterly Budget Monitoring Report covering "economy" and "efficiency" and the quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report covering "effectiveness". Both these reports are presented and discussed at the Police and Crime Panel meetings.

The outturn for the Policing and Reform Directorate of SYMCA and South Yorkshire Police for the financial year 2025/26 is as follows:

Revenue budget

The year-end outturn 12 months to 31st March 2026 for the Police Fund is £358.8m, representing a net surplus of £3.3m (0.9%) against the allocated budget. This is made up of £2.9m surplus within the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) and £0.3m for South Yorkshire Police (SYP).

The Police Fund generated income significantly above expectations, reducing the need to rely on reserves to fund current expenditure. Better income performance of £5.1m is made up of:

- £2.5m investment income from SYMCA Treasury Management activity due to interest rates being higher than forecast, and higher than predicted cash balances during the year;
- £0.5m additional income and funding received by the SYMCA Police and Crime directorate – some of which came with offsetting spending increases.
- £2.2m additional income and funding received by SYP, primarily driven by mutual aid (the recovery of costs in relation to supporting other forces), proceeds of crime recovery and central Government support to help with the increased cost of dealing with dangerous dogs.

Net expenditure outturn is £1.8m over budget, due to:

- £5.2m underspend on SYP's pay and employment costs, reflecting a 9.97% vacancy rate for support staff;
- £5.2m unbudgeted contribution towards capital programme funding to avoid the need for external debt;
- £0.9m overspend on Minimum Revenue Provision, as SYMCA took the opportunity to pay down legacy debt;
- £0.5m underspend on debt interest costs as the need for external borrowing was deferred;
- With overspends in other areas, including premises costs, increased provisions for vehicle and public liability self-insurance arrangements.

Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Capital budget

The 2025/26 capital programme had an approved budget of £17.9m and full-year outturn of £15.1m, the underspend is principally due to the projected slippage of planned programmes.

Reserves

Reserves (general and earmarked) will increase by £0.4m between Mar 2025 and March 2026. The 2025/26 budget included an approved £5.3m draw on usable reserves, this improvement avoids the erosion of the Police Fund's financial resilience during 2025/26, but the Fund's Medium Term Financial Plan continues to show that general reserves are expected to fall below prudent levels by the end of the five-year period.